

sinus, which is sharply triangular and ascends farther toward the center of the shell.

CALLIOSTOMA (EUTROCHUS) JUJUBINUM ADELAE, new variety.

Pl. 8, figs. 4-5.

Shell conical, nearly as wide as high. Nucleus minute, glassy, of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ whorls; followed by 8 body whorls; base flat, becoming slightly rounded at the aperture.

Color chamois with white and chocolate markings on the two heavily beaded lirae at the base of each whorl. Rarely a specimen is walnut-brown with the same white and chocolate markings.

Sculpture consists of elevated spiral, bearded lirae; beginning with two on the first whorl and gradually increasing to four on the last whorl; with a faintly bearded lirae being added as the whorl nears the outer lip. At the base of each whorl are two projecting and heavily beaded lirae. Base is flat, unicolor, with eight or nine beaded lirae; the lirae next the funnel-shaped, white umbilicus has fewer and heavier beads. Aperture almost the same as in *C. jujubinum* Gmelin, being quadrate; oblique outer lip, five or six lirae within; basal lip straight and strongly five or six lirae within; columella arcuate, partially overshadowing the umbilicus, ending below with a point or tooth. Aperture white, except for outer lip, which is beautifully iridescent in live specimens.

Alt. 15 mm.; dia. $14\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Locality: Indian Key, Florida.

Type No. 187203, ANSP. Co-type in author's collection.

This variety differs from *C. j. perspectivum* Philippi especially by the two heavily beaded projecting lirae at the base of each whorl, and the presence of fewer spiral lirae on the whorls. It was collected by and named for, Adele Koto, one of our finest amateur collectors.

NEW SPECIES OF AMNICOLA AND STREPTOSTYLA

By H. A. PILSBRY

AMNICOLA SABLENSIS, new species. Pl. 9, figs. 1-1c.

The shell is umbilicate, ovate-conic, corneous, of $5\frac{1}{3}$ whorls; the apex rather acute; early whorls strongly convex, the last two less convex. The surface is smooth. The aperture is ovate,

its length contained $2\frac{1}{3}$ times in that of the shell. The peristome is continuous but normally adnate to the preceding whorl and very thin for a short distance above the umbilicus.

Length 3.33 mm., diameter 2 mm.; length of aperture 1.45 mm.

West Lake near Cape Sable, Florida. J. A. Weber, T. L. McGinty. Type and paratypes 185190 ANSP. Other paratypes in Weber and McGinty collections.

This species is very much like *A. sanctijohannis* Pils., widely spread in Florida, but it differs by the more acute apex and the weaker convexity of the later whorls. The type (fig. 2) and a paratype of *A. sanctijohannis* are shown for comparison in plate 9, figs. 2, 2a, No. 69461 ANSP.

The largest specimen in two lots of *A. sablensis* received is 5.2 mm. long, with 6 whorls, the last one somewhat more convex than in other specimens; evidently an unusually old shell (fig. 1c).

STREPTOSTYLA JACOBSONI, new species. Plate 9, fig. 3.

The small shell is somewhat fusiform, the diameter somewhat less than half the length of the shell. The apex is obtuse, outlines of the spire slightly convex, the whorls increasing slowly, slightly convex. The surface is glossy and marked irregularly and very weakly with forwardly convex lines of growth. The aperture is nearly half as long as the shell, very narrow in the upper half, the columella deeply concave above, and with a strongly convex lobe below, which is obliquely truncate at the base. The outer lip arches forward a little below the middle, being straight and receding above and below.

Length 10.8 mm., diameter 4.5 mm., length of aperture 5.3 mm. 7 whorls.

Kilometer 636, on the road between Santa Inez and Llera, state of Nuevo Leon, Mexico. Type and paratype 187058 ANSP, collected by Mr. M. L. Jacobson; other paratypes in his collection.

With about the size and figure of *S. meridana* (Morelet), this species differs entirely by its short, strongly twisted columella. By the deep concavity of the columella above, it differs from *S. minuta* Pils.